TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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Professional and Business Cards not exceeding six lines, One year,.....$5 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$2 50
Auditors' Notices,.....2 00
Estray, or other short Notices.....1 50

☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are also increased.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

DR. A. B. LIGHT,
Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having located at Warriorsmark, offers his professional services to the people of the town and vicinity. He will receive night calls at Chamberlin's Hotel.
May 10, 1866–3m.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH,
Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden, on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. D. P. MILLER,
Office in room lately occupied by J. Simpson Africa, offers his service to citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. nol–6ms

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

BOYER & GARNER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Marklesburg station.

ANDREW JOHNSTON, agent for the Niagara Insurance Company, Huntingdon.

GEO. SHAEFFER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Huntingdon.

M'CAHAN & SON, proprietors of Juniata Steam Pearl Mill, Huntingdon.

G. B. BRUMBAUGH & CO., dealers in fancy and staple goods, Marklesburg

WM. LEWIS & CO, Family Groceries, Provision and Feed Store, Hunt., Pa.

WM. MARCH & BRO.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, &c.

WM. LONG, Dealer in Candies, Nuts, Family Groceries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON,
Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

CHAS. H. ANDERSON, Dealer in all kinds of Lumber, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps,

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. Huntingdon.

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

DONNELL & KLINE,
PHOTOGRAPHERS, Huntingdon, Pa.

THOMAS G. STRICKLER & SON,
Manufacturers of Brougher's patent Broom Head or Wrapper, Huntingdon.

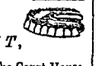
J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturers.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Huntingdon.

S. SHOEMAKER, Agent for the Magic Star Liniment, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the Franklin House in the old bank building, Hill street, Huntingdon.
April 10, 1866.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE subscribers having leased this Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. McNulty, are prepared to accommodate strangers, travelers, and citizens in good style. Every effort shall be made on our part to make all who stop with us feel at home. J. J. & J. D. FEE,
may2,1866 Proprietors.

MORRISON HOUSE,
Huntingdon, Pa.

I HAVE purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public. The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are all entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

☞I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.
May 16, 1866–tf.

K. ALLEN LOVELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE—In the brick row, opposite the Court House.
may3,1866

J. W MATTERN. WILLIAM A. SIPE.
MATTERN & SIPE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
LICENSED CLAIM AGENTS,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Office on Hill street.
Soldiers Claims against the Government for Back Pay Bounty, Widows' and Invalids' Pensions attended to with great care and promptness. my29-1y

AGENCY,
FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to
W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.
August 12, 1863.

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17, 1865–tf.

A. W. BENEDICT. J. SEWELL STEWART. R. M. LYTLE.

THE firm of Benedict & Stewart has been changed to
BENEDICT, STEWART & LYTLE,
under which name they will hereafter practice as
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
They will also give careful attention to the collection of military and other Claims against the State or Government.
Office formerly occupied by J. Sewell Stewart, adjoining the Court House. feb6,1866

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXI. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1866. NO. 50.

SHAMUS O'BRIEN.

Jist after the war, in the year '98,
As soon as the boys were all scattered and bate,
'Twas the custom, whenever a pesant was got,
To hang him by thrial—barrin' sich as were shot.
There was thrial by jury goin' on by daylight,
And the martial law hangin' the lavins by night.
It's them as was hard times for an honest gossoon;
If he missed in the judges he'd meet the dragoon;
An' whether the sojers or judges gev sentence,
The divil a much time they allowed for repintance.
An' it's many's the fine boy was then on his keepin',
Wid small share of restin', or atin', or sleepin',
An' because they loved Erin, an' scorned to sell it,
A prey for the bloodhound, a mark for the bullet—
Unsheltered by night and unrested by day,
With the heath for their barracks, revenge for their pay.
An' the bravest an' hardest boy iv them all,
Was Shamus O'Brien, from the town of Glingall;
His limbs were well set, an' his body was light,
An' the keen fanged hound had not teeth half so white;
But his face was as pale as the face of the dead,
An' his cheek never warmed with the blush of the red.
An' for all that, he wasn't an ugly young bye,
For the divil himself couldn't blaze with his eye,
So droll an' so wicked, so dark and so bright,
Like a fire flash that crosses the depth of the night;
An' he was the best mower that ever has been,
An' the illigantest hurler that ever was seen;
An' his dancin' was sich that the men used to stare,
An' the womin turn crazy, he done it so quare;
An' by gorry! the whole world gev into him there.
An' it's he was the boy that was hard to be caught,
An' it's often he run, an' it's often he fought,
An' it's many the one can remember right well
The quare things he done, an' it's oft I heard tell
How he lathered the yeomen, himself agin four,
An' stretched the two strongest on old Galtimore.
But the fox must sleep sometimes, the wild deer must rest,
An' treachery prey on the blood iv the best.
After many a brave action of power and pride,
An' many a hard night on the mountain's bleak side,
An' a thousand great dangers and toils overpast,
In the darkness of night he was taken at last.
Now, Shamus, look back on the beautiful moon,
For the door of the prison must close on you soon;
An' take your last look at her dim lovely light,
That falls on the mountain and valley this night;
One look at the village, one look at the flood,
An' one at the sheltering, far distant wood,
Farewell to the forest, farewell to the hill,
An' farewell to the friends that will think of you still;
Farewell to the pathern, the hurlin' and wake,
An' farewell to the girl that would die for your sake.
An' twelve sojers brought him to Maryborough jail,
An' the turnkey resaved him, refusin' all bail.
The fleet limbs wor chained, an' the shtrong hands were bound,
An' he laid down his length on the cold prison ground;
The dhreams of his childhood came over him there,
As gentle and soft as the swate summer air,
An' happy remembrance crowding on ever
As fast as the foam flakes drift down on the river,
Bringin' fresh to his heart merry days long gone by,
Till the tears gathered heavy an' thick in his eye;
But the tears didn't fall, for the pride at his heart
Wouldn't suffer one dhrop down his pale cheek to start,
An' he sprang to his feet, in the dark prison cave,
An' he swore with the fierceness that misery gave,
By the hopes of the free and the cause of the brave,
That when he was mouldering in the cold grave
His enemies never should have it to boast;
His scorn of their vengeance one moment was lost,
His bosom might bleed, but his cheek should be dry,
For undaunted he'd lived, and undaunted he'd die.
As soon as a few weeks were over and gone,
The terrible day iv trial kem on.
There was sich a crowd there was scarce room to stand,
An' sojers on guard, and dhragoons sword in hand;
An' the court house so full that the people were bothered;
An' attorneys and criers on the pint of being smothered;
An' counsellors almost gev over for dead,
An' the jury sittin' up in their box overhead,
An' the judge settled out so datarmined and big,
With his gown on his back, an' an illegant new wig.
An' silence was called, and the minute it was said,
The court was as still as the heart of the dead,
An' they heard but the opening of one prison lock,
An' Shamus O'Brien kem into the dock.
For one minute he turned his eye round on the throng,
An' he looked at the bars, so firm and so strong,
An' he saw that he had no hope, nor a friend;
A chance to escape, nor a word to defend;
An' he folded his arms as he stood there alone,
As calm an' as cool as a statue of stone;
An' they read a big writin', a yard long at least,
An' Jim didn't understand it nor mind it a taste;
An' the judge took a big pinch iv snuff an' he says,
"Are you guilty or not, Jim O'Brien, av you plaze?"
An' all held their breath in the silence of dhread,
An' Shamus O'Brien made answer an' said:
"My lord, if ye ask me if, in my lifetime,
I thought any treason, or did any crime
That should call to my cheek, as I stand alone here,
The hot blush of shame, or the coldness of fear,
Though I stood by the grave to receive my death blow,
Before God and the world, I would answer you no!
But if you would ask me, as I think it like,
If in the rebellion I carried a pike,
An' fought for old Ireland from the first to the close,
An' shed the heart's blood of her bitterest foes?
I answer you yes; and I tell you agin,
Though I stand here to perish, it's my glory that then
In her cause I was willing my veins should run dhry,
An' that now for her sake I am ready to die."
Then the silence was great, an' the jury smiled bright,
An' the judge wasn't sorry the job was made light;
By my sowl, it's himself was the crabbed ould chap;
In a twinklin' he pulled on his ugly black cap,
Then Shamus' mother, in the crowd standin' by,
Called out to the judge, with a pitiful cry,
"Oh, judge, darlin', don't!—oh! don't say the word!
The crathur is young—have mercy, my lord!
He was foolish—he didn't know what he was doin';
You don't know him, my lord; oh! don't give him to ruin!
He's the kindliest crathur, the tenderest hearted;
Don't part us forever, we that's so long parted!
Judge, mavourneen, forgive him, forgive him, my lord,
An' God will forgive you—oh! don't say the word!"
That was the first minute that O'Brien was shaken,
When he saw he was not quite forgot or forsaken;
An' down his pale cheeks, at the word of his mother,
The big tears were running fast, one after t'other,
An' two or three times he endeavored to spake,
But the shtrong manly voice use to falter and break;
But at last, by the strength of his high mounting pride,
He conquered and mastered his grief-swelling tide;
An' says he, "Mother, darlint, don't break your poor heart,
For sooner or later the dearest must part;
An' God knows it's better than wandrin' in fear,
On the bleak, trackless mountain, among the wild deer,
To lie in the grave, where the head, heart and breast
From thought, labor and sorrow forever shall rest.
Then, mother, my darlin', don't cry any more,
Don't make me seem broken in this my last hour;
For I wish, when my head's layin' under the raven,
No thrue man can say that I died like a craven!"
Then towards the judge Shamus bent down his head,
An' that minute the solemn death sentence was said.
The mornin' was bright, an' the mists rose on high,
An' the lark whistled merrily in the clear sky—
But why are the men standin' idle so late?
An' why do the crowds gather fast in the street?
What come they to talk of?—what come they to see?
An' why does the long rope hang from the cross tree?
Oh, Shamus O'Brien, pray fervent an' fast;
May the saints take your soul, for this day is your last;
Pray fast and pray strong, for the moment is nigh,
When shtrong, proud, an' great as you are, you must die.
An' faster an' faster the crowds gathered there,
Boys, horses and gingerbread, just like a fair,
An' whiskey was sellin', and cusimack too,
An' old men and young women enjoying the view,
An' ould Tim Mulvaney, he made the remark,
"There wasn't sich a sight since the days of Noah's ark."
An' be gorry it was thrue for him, for the devil a such a scrouge,
Such devarsion and crowds, was seen since the deluge.
For thousands were gathered there if there was one,
Waitin' until such time as the hangin' would come on.
At last they threw open the big prison gate,
An' out came the sheriffs and soldiers in state,
An' a cart in the middle, and Shamus was in it,
Not paler, but prouder than ever that minute.
An' as soon as the people saw Shamus O'Brien,
Wid prayin' and blessin', and all the girls cryin',
A wild wailin sound kem on all by degrees,
Like the sound of the lonesome winds blowin' through the trees.
On, on, to the gallows the sheriffs are gone,
An' the cart an' the sojers go steadily on;
An' at every side swellin' round of the cart,
A wild, sorrowful sound that'd open your heart.
Now under the gallows the cart takes its stand,
An' the hangman gets up with the rope in his hand;
An' the priest having blessed him goes down to the ground,
An' Shamus O'Brien throws one last look around.
Then the hangman drew near, and the people grew still,
Young faces turned sickly, and warm hearts turned chill;
An' the rope bein' ready, his neck was made bare,
For the gripe iv the life-strangling cord to prepare;
An' the good priest has left him, havin' said his last prayer.
But the good priest did more—for his hands he unbound,
An' with one daring spring, Jim has leaped on the ground,
Bang, bang! goes the carbines, and clash goes the sabres,
"He's not down! he's alive still! now stand to him, neighbors!"
Through the smoke and the horses, he's into the crowd—
"By the heavens, he's free!" then the thunder more aloud,
By one shout from the people the heavens were shaken,
One shout that the dead of the world might awaken.
To-night he'll be sleeping in Atherloe glen,
An' the divil's in the dice if you catch him agen.
The sojers ran this way, the sheriffs ran that,
An' Father Malone lost his new Sunday hat;
Your sabers may glitter, your carbines go bang,
But if you want hangin', it's yourself you may hang.
For a swift horse will bear him to deep Bantry Bay,
Where the tall ship is waiting to bear him away.
Then soon o'er the broad blue Atlantic he'll be,
In America, darlin', the land of the free!

A FEAREUL THREAT.—No threats of violence, no warnings of assassination have modified the unsparing boldness with which the editor of the *Salt Lake City Vidette* has denounced the leaders of the Mormon hierarchy. He has defied all shapes and forms of vengeance—but one. His timorous side has been discovered, and thus he confesses himself subdued: "'Now,' as the lark said to her young ones, 'it is time for us to leave.' We could stand the 'bloody hand' and the 'skedaddle' or the other warning, but the following gets us. Just count us out:"

SALT LAKE CITY, April 9, 1866.

"*Mr. Editor Vidette:*—If you don't quit abusing Stenhouse and the Mormons, we'll come and marry you. We don't mean 'blood,' but we won't stand to have Stenhouse maligned; so you look out."

☞27 MORMON WOMEN.

"We weaken on the turn. Will some one take our place? '27 Mormon women!' P-h-e-w! We apologize.—We don't edit the *Vidette*. Stenhouse is a good fellow—a brave man—and he can look a dog in the face! Besides he never did borrow a pair of brass knuckles. '27 M——' O Lord, have mercy upon us, miserable sinners! Don't shoot this way! We are not the man! 27 wives! We'll go!"

☞A friend explains the present system of raising revenue as follows: "Now, you see, in the first place they git the hang of a feller's business—that is taxed. Then they find out how much he earns every month, and that is taxed. Then they find out all about his profits, and on that they lay their tax. Then they manage to get some tax on what he owes. Next comes what they call income, and that's taxed. Then, if anything is left, the preacher calls round and gits it to sustain the church and convert the heathen."

☞At what time of life may a man be said to belong to the vegetable kingdom? When long experience has made him a *sage*.

Remarkable Escapes of Eminent Men.

Some years ago a young man holding a subordinate position in the East India Company's service twice attempted to deprive himself of life by snapping a loaded pistol at his head. Each time the pistol missed fire. A friend entering his room shortly afterwards, he requested him to fire it out the window; it then went off without any difficulty. Satisfied thus that the weapon had been duly primed and loaded, the young man sprang up, exclaiming "I must be reserved for something great;" and from that moment gave up the idea of suicide, which for some time previous had been uppermost in his thoughts. The young man afterwards became Lord Clive. Two brothers were on one occasion walking together when a violent storm of thunder and lightning overtook them. One was struck dead on the spot, the other was spared; else would the name of the Great Martin Luther, have been unknown to mankind. The holy St. Augustine, having to preach at a distant town, took with him a guide, who by some unaccountable means, mistook the usual road and fell into a by-path. He afterwards discovered that his enemies, had placed themselves in the proper road with the design of murdering. Bacon, the sculptor, when a tender boy of five years old, fell into a pit of a soap-boiler, and must have perished, had not a workman, just entering the yard, observed his head, and immediately delivered him. When Oliver Cromwell was an infant a monkey snatched him from his cradle, leaped with him through a garret window, and ran along the leads of the house. The utmost alarm was excited among the inmates, and various were the devices used to rescue the child from the guardianship of his newly found protector. All were unavailing; his would be rescuers had lost courage, and were in despair of ever seeing the child alive again, when the monkey quietly retraced its steps and deposited its burden safely on the bed. On a subsequent occasion the water had well nigh quenched his ambition. He fell into a deep pond, from drowning in which a clergyman named Johnson was the sole instrument of his rescue. At the siege of Leicester a young soldier about seventeen years of age was drawn out for sentry duty. One of his comrades was very anxious to take his place. No objection was made and this man went. He was shot dead while on guard. The young man first drawn afterwards become the author of the "Pilgrims Progress." Doddridge when born, was so weakly an infant it was believed to be dead. A nurse standing by fancied she saw some signs of vitality. Thus the feeble spark of life was saved from being extinguished, and an eminent author and consistent Christian preserved to the world. John Wesley, when a child was only just preserved from fire. Almost the moment after he was rescued the roof of the house where he had been fell in. Of Philip Henry a similar instance is recorded. John Knox, the renowned Scotch reformer, was was always wont to sit at the head of the table with his back to the window. On one particular evening, without, however, being able to account for it, he would neither himself set in the chair nor permit any one else to occupy his place. That very night a bullet was shot in a window, purposely to *kill him*; it grazed the chair in which he sat, and made a hole in the foot of a candlestick on the table. Many years have now elapsed since the subalterns might have been seen struggling in the water, off St. Helena; one of them peculiarly helpless, was fast succumbing. He was saved, to live as Arthur Wellesly, Duke of Wellington.

Patent Love Letters.

DEAR MISS:—After long consideration and much meditation upon the great reputation you possess in the nation, I have a strange inclination to become your relation. If this oblation is worthy of observation, and can obtain commiseration, it will be an aggrandization beyond all calculation of the joy and exultation of

PETER H. PORTATION.

P. S.—I solicit the acceptation of the love and approbation, and propose the annexation of the lives and destinationof Peter H Portation and Marie Moderation.

THE ANSWER.

DEAR PETER:—I have perused your oration with great deliberation and a little consideration at the great infatuation of your weak imagination to show such veneration on so slight a foundation. After mature deliberation and serious contemplation, I fear your proclamation is filled with adulation, or sayings from ostentation to display your education by an odd enumeration, or rather multiplication, of words of like termination, though different in signification. But as I admire association, and am in favor of annexation, I acknowledge my approbation, and indeed my inclination, to accept with gratification the love and adoration set forth in your declaration, and will, with preparation, love, and animation, remain with resignation, and rejoice in the appellation of

MRS. PETER H. PORTATION.

P. S.—I suggest the information that we meet in consultation, and make some preparation for the final consummation of the intended annexation, when I will bear the same relation to your home and occupation that Mrs. Peter H. Portation would then bear to myself.

MARIE MODERATION.

☞Why is a husband like a Mississippi steamboat? Because he never knows when he may get a blowing up.

Temperance.

In a recent lecture before one of the Temperance Societies of New York city, Horace Greeley of the New York *Tribune* said:

There is no new truth. All truth is from the beginning, and it is only error that takes new forms. I shall have nothing new therefore to entertain you with, but shall only repeat the thoughts of those who have previously addressed you, or rehearse a few facts that seem encouraging to those who labor in the cause of Temperance.

The suggestions of the appetite are positive and appeal alike, giving every individual who uses liquor a species of sensual gratification. Our arguments, however, reach but few. Nevertheless, the habit of deep drinking, among educated and refined persons, is not so prevalent as it was formerly. Gentlemen do not now, neither in England or the Continent, drain bottle after bottle from dinner until midnight. It was their common habit to do so; and they died by scores, at the age of 50 years, of gout and other diseases, caused mainly by drinking, where now but few victims are to be found.

In this fact is to be found the proof of substantial progress. It is the result of the Teetotal movement. With or without our help the sentiment has moved forward. In New England the *same progress has been made.* It was formerly the common habit of the smaller farmers to drink while at their labor, and the belief was that liquor was a necessity to those who were compelled to use great muscular exertion. I have heard men 50 years of ago, who had spent their lives upon their farms, assert that they had never moved a day without rum. Now this belief does not exist, and liquor is not regarded as necessary to enable them to accomplish their work.

It was also once regarded as a social duty to offer liquor to visitors, just as when they deemed one hungry they would offer food. Liquor was even used at funerals, and on occasions when it was not produced it was regarded as evidence of want of respect for the dead. Joy and sorrow alike demanded it then; now it is not generally thought of in connection with either emotion.

There is nowhere so much drunkenness as there was formerly, even within my early recollection. The Temperance movement or something else has brought a great improvement. By our help or in spite of it there has been progress among the decent and respectable classes. There are still many who drink very largely, and quarrels, riots and other crimes that grow out of the habit, are frequent; but within 32 years American society has become comparitively abstemious, and if the progress was only felt among the members of the Temperance societies there might be danger, but it is felt in the social condition of all classes.

It is not, however, sufficient that men should be temperate. The rumseller dislikes drunkards, for they injure his business, and drunkards themselves will tell you that they love temperance. Drunkenness is an abuse: temperance, they say, is drinking to exhileration, not to stupidity. I unfold another idea. In so far as you are at all effected by alcoholic stimulants, you are poisoned. Temperance is in using in moderation what is useful and wholesome, and in abstaining totally from what is poisonous and harmful. Intemperance is an excess in the use of wholesome articles, and any use at all of articles which are hurtful. Alcohol is pernicious in its nature, and no man was ever intoxicated who was not poisoned.

Alcohol and the vital forces are deadly enemies. When it is taken into the stomach they rally to expel the intruder and stimulation is the reaction caused by the effort on the part of those formed to rid themselves of the enemy. Men who drink largely without getting drunk are injured more than if they were stimulated. Drunkenness is one of God's benignant exhibitions of patience. If you know a drinker, pray God that in every case he be made drunk. It is not intoxication, in any vulgar sense, that we ought to dread, but the corruption of blood and brain which is the result of drinking. God pities men who will drink by making them drunk.

The speaker then referred to the custom of offering wine to New Year's callers; urging his hearers to refrain from it in future, and said there was liberty in taking the pledge, for even the unprincipled respected principle, and one who refused to drink on these grounds would never be tempted.

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.—A writer in the *Round Table*, in tracing resemblances in the animal kingdom, says: "Strolling up Broadway of a pleasant afternoon we have met apes, bulls, sheep, goats, frogs, doves, wolves, poodles, mastiffs, lizards, swans, bears, mice, leopards, chameleons, eagles, pigs, opossums, peacocks, camels, squirrels and other counterparts of the animal kingdom, disguised in human forms and arrayed after the manner of human kind. To one thoroughly imbued with this branch of physiognomy the multitude affords a constant study."

☞One of John B. Gough's stories was a neat hit at those dilatory people who are always behind time. Some one said to a person of this class, "I see that you belong to the three-handed people." "Three-handed: that's rather uncommon." "Oh no, common enough—two hands like other people—and a *little behind-hand.*"

BARNUM says that printers' ink is the best friend he ever had. He invested in it largely by judicious advertising, and prospered accordingly.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
BILL HEADS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE

HOW TO HAVE A LOVING WIFE.—A correspondent sends the following to the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL: If you would have a loving wife, be as gentle in your words after as before marriage; treat her quite as tenderly when a matron as when a miss; don't make her the maid of all work and ask her why she looks less tidy and neat than when you "first knew her;" don't buy cheap, tough beef, and scold because it does not come on the table "perter house;" don't grumble about squalling babies if you can not afford to keep up a "nursery," and remember that "baby may take after his papa" in his disposition; don't smoke and chew tobacco and thus shatter your nerves, spoil your temper, and make your lips and breath a nuisance and complain that your wife declines to kiss you; go home joyous and cheerful to your supper and tell your tired wife the good news you have heard, and not silently put on your hat and go out to the "club" or "lodge," and let her afterwards learn that you spent the evening at the opera or at a fancy ball with Mrs. Dash. Love your wife; be patient; remember you are not perfect, but try to be; let whiskey, tobacco, and vulgar company alone; spend your evenings with your wife; live a decent, Christian life, and your wife will be loving and true—if you did not marry a heartless beauty without sense or worth; if you did, who is to blame if you suffer the consequences.

HOW TO HAVE A KIND HUSBAND.—A correspondent of the *Home Journal* gives a recipe for making or keeping a good natured husband: "Keep his linen in prime condition, with the requisite degree of stiffness; never let him know the want of a button; give him well broiled beefsteak, wholesome bread, and a sparkling cup of coffee for his breakfast; keep squalling babies and broken crockery out of sight; do not annoy him with the blunders and extravagances of "Biddy," greet his evening arrival with a clean, lightsome face, well combed hair, and a welcome kiss; have ready a cheerful supper, a bright fire on the grate, an easy chair, with comfortable gown and slippers; be merry, and tell him some agreeable news; finally, give him a well made bed in a cosy chamber."

AVOID SWEARING.—An oath is the wrath of a perturbed spirit.

It is more. A man of high moral standing would rather treat an offence with contempt, than show his indignation by uttering an oath.

It is vulgar. Altogether too low for a decent man.

It is cowardly. Implying a fear either of not being believed or obeyed.

It is ungentlemanly. A gentleman, according to Webster, is a genteel man—well bred and refined.

It is indecent, offensive to delicacy, and extremely unfit for human ears.

It is foolish. Want of decency is want of sense.

It is abusive—to the mind which conceived the oath, to the tongue which uttered it and to the person to whom it is aimed.

It is venomous; showing a man's heart to be as a nest of vipers, and every time he swears, one of them starts out from his head.

It is contemptible; forfeiting the respect of the wise and good.

It is wicked; violating the divine law, and provoking the displeasure of Him who will not hold him guiltless who takes His name in vain.

☞A toad was recently found embedded in a block of magnesian limestone stratum, at a depth of twenty-five feet from the earth's surface, and eight feet from any spring water vein, at Dyke House Quarry, Hartlepool, England. The cavity was no larger than the animal's body, and presented the appearance of being an exact case of it. The eyes of the singular stranger shown with unusual brilliancy and it was full of vivacity on its liberation. It appeared, whom first discovered, desirous, to perform the process of respiration, but evidently experienced some difficulty, and the only sign of success consisted of a "barking" noise it continued to make on being touched. Mr. Taylor, an eminent local geologist gives it as his opinion that the toad must be at least six thousand years old.

☞One very cold night a doctor was aroused from his slumber by a very loud knocking at his door. After some hesitation he went to the window and asked, "Who's there?" "A friend," was the answer. "What do you want?" "Want to stay all night." "Stay there, then," was the benevolent reply.

☞"My opinion is," says a married woman, "that if men were always straightforward in their ways and actions, there would be fewer "tottering limbs" borne to our doors—especially at night—and no getting up shaky in the morning."

☞Jones has discovered the respective natures of a distinction and a difference. He says that a "little difference" frequently make many enemies, while a "little distinction" attracts hosts of friends to the one on whom it is conferred.

☞An old lady, when told of her husband's death, exclaimed, "Well, I do declare, our troubles never come alone. It ain't a week since I lost my best hen, and now Mr. Sinclair has gone too, poor man!"

☞A South Carolina editor says that money is now so scarce in that State, that when two dollars meet, they are such strangers to each other that their respective owners have to introduce them.

VIRTUE is its own reward.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.
Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

Wednesday morning, June 13, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Maj. Gen. John W. Geary,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

"Our readers know that, from the hour of the Rebellion's collapse and utter overthrow, our platform of Reconstruction has been short and simple—universal amnesty—impartial suffrage. Restore to every man all the rights he forfeited by treason, on the single condition that all persons born under the jurisdiction of our Government or naturalized into American citizenship shall enjoy equal civil and political rights."—*New York Tribune.*

Deny it as they *may*, the sentiments of Horace Greely are the sentiments of the radicals who now control Congress. And because Andy Johnson and his friends will not agree to "swap horses" —to grant universal pardon to all rebels for universal negro suffrage, he must be denounced as a traitor to the party that elected him and to the country. If Andy Johnson is pardoning too many rebels, and we are free to say we believe he is, what can be thought of the proposition of the radicals to pardon all? It is well for the people and the country that Andy Johnson occupies the Presidential chair. With a Stevens or a Sumner in the Executive chair, it is not difficult to guess the character and the number of amendments that would pass Congress and be offered to the Legislatures for approval.

☞Mr. Forney, speaking for his class, is vociferating over the victory won on the reconstruction question, by the throwing overboard of the ultraism of the Stevens school, and the adoption of the modified plan of the Senate. "We have won a splendid victory," said a straggler from the first Bull Run. "Victory do you call it?" responded an astonished listener. "Yes a splendid victory! Do you not see it? Beaurgard might have taken Washington and Jeff Davis might have been in the White House, had they only known how weak we were. As it was they only destroyed our army." This is the sort of victory he and his radical associates are celebrating.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

☞The report of the majority of the Reconstruction Committee, laid before Congress on Friday, declares that the lately rebellious States can only be restored to their political rights by the consent of Congress; that the Governors appointed by the President had no power to organize civil courts, and that no constitution has been legally adopted in any of the States except Tennessee The report further represents that Tennessee is the only one of the States at all qualified for representation in Congress.—The minority who dissent from the conclusions of the Committee are Senator Revery Jonuson and Representatives Henry Grider and Andrew J. Rodgers.

How is This?—Judge Underwood is an original radical, and is a radical still, as he originally was,—and yet on the Supreme Bench, in Richmond, he declined to give a decision on the question as to the right of lawyers to practice in that court without taking the oath prescribed by Congress. He remarked that he knew it to be in contemplation by some of the most radical men in Congress to repeal the disqualifying act of January, 1864, and was of the opinion that the act would be repealed before the adjournment of the present Congress. Its repeal, he said, had been strongly urged upon Congress by a majority of the Supreme Court.

☞It is pretty well settled that several cases of cholera have occurred in New York city, independent of the emigrants. The first case was Mr. Frazer, a lawyer, and the others grew out of it. The thing is easily explained, and the explanation should be a warning. It appears that Mr. Frazer had his business office in the basement of his house; that under the floor was a cemetery for defunct rats, the remains of which caused the atmosphere above to be poisonous, and unnoticed because borne long enough to be suffered as an irremediable nuisance.

"Lewis, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, wants a commission as P. M."—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

You don't say. It's news to us certainly. You didn't want to hold on to *your* commission, did you? Your support of the President was understood —you couldn't gum those who knew you. *George*, if you never get another office until we want a commission as P, M. at this place, you will be an outsider for many years.

Congress is a great people.—The re-construction question has been before Congress for six months. The House sent to the Senate a "policy," and the Senate by a unanimous vote threw it overboard, and substituted another. Perhaps the House will accept the substitute. It is about time Doctors should cease to differ.

—The law of Congress recently passed, imposing a tax of ten per cent. on the amount of State bank notes paid out by the National and State Banks, goes into effect on the 1st of July. After that date the various banks will not receive them except a heavy discount.

Jefferson Davis.

Opening of Judge Underwood's Court.—Impanneling of the Grand Jury.—The Charge of the Judge.—Severe Comments on Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., June 5.—Judge Underwood arrived from Alexandria this morning and spent the forenoon at General Terry's headquarters, in the mansion formerly occupied by Jefferson Davis.

Most of the non-resident members of the Grand Jury arrived this morning, and made their appearance during the forenoon at the United States Court Room in the Court House. Soon after 11 o'clock, the hour at which it was expected the adjourned session of the Circuit Court would be opened, Messrs. Reed, Brady and Brown, counsel for Davis, entered the court room and engaged in conversation with prominent members of the Richmond Bar and others. Messrs. Van Sickle and Thos. H. Edsall, of New York, and Charles Gross, of Philadelphia, junior counsel of Davis, were also present.

Not more than fifteen or twenty spectators, including two ladies from New York, were in the Court at any time during the day, it having been ascertained by actual count that the legal number of Grand Jurors was not present.

Judge Underwood did not appear and occupy his seat until one o'clock. At that hour he entered the room, and the Court was formally opened by the crier. By direction of Judge Underwood, the Clerk, W. H. Barry called the names of the Grand Jury, and fourteen only responded.

James E. Lepscomb and H. L. Wigand, of Richmond, who had been summoned to make up the requisite number, were then called to the Clerk's desk to qualify as jurors. The former declined to take the prescribed oath and was excused. Mr. Wigand took the oath and occupied a seat with the other jurors. Another long pause was caused by Mr. Lepscomb's refusal to qualify. Finally Gilbert C. Walker, of Norfolk, appeared and took the oath. The panel being thus complete the Judge, at two o'clock, delivered the following charge:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury: I am happy to meet you again and know that you are still living, notwithstanding the assaults that have been made upon you. Little need be said in addition to the instructions given at Norfolk. Your last session has made you historical, and I trust that the efforts which have been made to intimidate you and to impede the course of justice will not make you the less faithful and earnest in the discharge of your public duties. We ought not to be surprised that the treasonable and licentious press of this State and city should wince and rage and become furious when treason and licentiousness are exposed and arraigned for trial and punishment. Nor should we be surprised at the enormity and desperation exhibited, when we remember that this city has long been the centre and seat of the greatest traffic in human beings that has ever disgraced the world—a traffic which has annually employed many hundreds of moral monstors and many millions of capital, subsidizing the press, pulpit and politics of the State, rendering Richmond more infamous among men for its participation in this great crime than all the cities along the coasts of Senegambia, Upper and Lower Guinea, Congo, Lounge, Angela and Benguela combined.

The wonder then is that so many traces of kindness, humanity and Christian civilization should have survived such debasing and brutalizing influences, and let us thank God and take courage that, more fortunate than the devoted cities of antiquity, we can count more than ten men who have stood faithful among the faithless. The complaints of threatened violence and intimidation which have been forwarded to me by several of your members, for your late heroic and patriotic actions, have been submitted to the highest legal and military authorities of the Government, and I can assure you of the earnest sympathy and firm support of all the officers of the law, not excepting the President, whom the treasonable now flatter and fawn upon, but whom they will probably soon curse as heartily as they did two years ago. But, gentlemen, I am glad to call your attention to a law of Congress which puts your own vindication, as well as that of the country, into your own hands. In 1831, Congress enacted, as you will find on page 488 of the fourth volume of the statutes at large, as follows:

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall, corruptly, or by threats or force, endeavor to influence, intimidate or impede any juror, witness or officer, in any Court of the United States in the discharge of his duty, or should corruptly or by threats, or force, obstruct or impede, or endeavor to obstruct or impede the due administration of justice therein, every person or persons so offending shall be liable to prosecution therefor by indictment, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offense. Approved, March 2, 1831."

You will thus have it in your own power to exercise a wholesome restraint upon licentious tongues and pens, and upon a press which, as a blind leader of the blind, has been, and still is, one of the chief causes of past, present and prospective calamity and misfortune, the murders, duels, assassinations, violent and ungoverned passions, ending in self conflagration and self-immolation, unparalleled in any heathen country. The poverty, suffering, agony and degradation which have given this city, of almost unequalled natural capabilities, its bad eminence, are the legitimate parts of the teachings of its public press; and anything you can be able to contribute towards its reformation will, in the highest degree, be serviceable to the cause of the country and of humanity. But, gentlemen, let us act with moderation and discrimination, for though a prostituted press is one of the greatest calamities, a free and virtuous press is one of the greatest public blessings —the great ornament and support of public virtue.

After delivering the charge Judge Underwood remarked that, in the absence of the foreman, Mr. Harrison would act in that capacity.

The grand jury then retired to their room.

Further Proceedings—Motion to Postpone the Trial until October.

RICHMOND, June 6.

There was quite a large number of spectators in the court room this morning, including nearly all the members of the Richmond bar.

Messrs. Reed, Brady and Brown, the counsel for Mr. Davis, entered the room at about 10 o'clock, and awaited the opening of the court.

At about a quarter to 11 o'clock Judge Underwood took his seat, and the court was opened by the crier.

After the lapse of several minutes Judge Underwood addressing the assistant district attorney said:

Mr. Hennessy, we are ready to hear from you whenever it suits your convenience.

Mr. Hennessy arose and the counsel, lawyers and spectators all arose and pressed forward to hear his response. He said:

May it please your honor, as the answer of the Government to the questions propounded by Mr. Reed on yesterday are considered of some importance, I have written them out and propose to read them to the court.

May it please your honor, yesterday, Mr. W. B. Reed, one of the counsel for Jefferson Davis, propounded certain questions to the court and to me, which, in the absence of Mr. Chandler, I at that time declined to answer. Mr. Chandler is still absent, being, I regret to say, entirely prostrated by a recent severe domestic calamity, and, as I promised, I to-day proceed to reply to the questions of the learned gentleman.

That gentleman correctly says that an indictment has been found in this court against his client, Mr. Davis, and asks, Is it to be tried, is it to be dropped, or is it to be suspended? So far as I am instructed, I believe it is to be tried, but it will not be possible to do so at present, for a variety of reasons, some of which I proceed to give:

In the first place, Mr. Davis, though indicted in the court for high treason, is not now and never has been in the custody of this court, but is held by the United States Government as a prisoner at Fort Monroe, under an order of the President, signed by the Secretary of War.

In the second place, even if Mr. Davis were in the custody of this court, it would not be possible for the Attorney General, in view of his numerous and pressing engagements, at the close of the session, to come here now and try this case, which is a case of great national importance, as he would be expected to do.

In the third place, if Mr. Davis is in the delicate state of health suggested by Mr. Reed, it would be nothing less than cruel at this hot and unhealthy season to expose him to the unavoidable fatigues of a protracted trial, which appears to be an inevitable result of the array of counsel, present and prospective, engaged for his defense. Neither this court nor any of its officers has any present control over the person of Mr. Davis, and until they have it becomes impossible for the District Attorney to say when he will be tried.

But this I assure the gentlemen who represent him here, that the hour Mr. Davis comes into the custody of this court they shall have full and prompt notice when it is intended to try him, and so far as the District Attorney and his associates are concerned, they may rest assured that their case will have a just and speedy trial without further barrier, let or hindrance. This I say for the special department of the court which I represent.

But what the intentions of the Government are with regard to Mr. Davis, I am no further instructed than what I have said.

I now move, may it please your honor, that this court, as soon as the business before it is disposed of, adjourn until the first Tuesday in October next. By that time I trust the heat of the summer will have passed away, the weather will be cool and pleasant, and should we see these gentlemen here again, they will be more fitted for the arduous labors which their profession constantly imposes upon them.

In the meantime the crystalization process referred to by the learned gentleman yesterday will be going on and his client will be enjoying the cool breeze of the sea at Fort Monroe, instead of inhaling the heated and fetid atmosphere of a court room.

The Court ordered an adjournment until October next.

The Soldiers' State Convention.

The Soldiers' State Convention assembled at Pittsburg, on Tuesday last. It was a large, enthusiastic and sometimes noisy gathering. The following resolutions reported by a Committee, were adopted:

WHEREAS, We, the representatives of the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania assembled in Convention in obedience to a call recognized and formally acted upon throughout the Commonwealth, having in remembrance the sufferings and trials endured by the soldiers and sailors of the Union, in their successful struggle against the gigantic rebellion, and being determined to perpetuate the great principles established by our arms, and sanctified by the blood of our fallen comrades, do resolve,

1. That we return to the Omnipotent Ruler of the Universe our sincere and heartfelt thanks for the crowning victories vouchsafed to our efforts against a rebellion which had for its object the destruction of our great Republic.

2. That the tender care exercised by the Government and the people for the remains of our martyred heroes, and for their widows and orphans, commands our warmest gratitude.

3. That it is contrary to public policy and subversive of the great principles won by patriotic blood, to permit any to hold offices of honor or profit under the General Government, who by word or deed embarassed the Union armies or cast odium upon the cause for which they fought.

4. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania should organize in their respective counties to take care that the triumph of our arms be not fruitless, and the just results of our great endeavors remain ungathered by concessions of any of the material points in issue in the struggle to the defeated party, or by yielding advantages fairly won; and we propose the following platform as the basis of organization:

5. That such treatment should be accorded to the defeated foe as the most chivalric magnanimity requires, but without yielding a principle, compromising a right, or above all, deserting an ally.

6. That such and so many guarantees shall be demanded from the South and incorporated in the National Constitution as are necessary to prevent recurring rebellion, secure justice and freedom to men of all classes, conditions and colors, and guard the national faith against violation.

7. That rebels ought not to be precipitated into power before such guarantees have been obtained, and that, accordingly, Congress, to which rightfully pertains all questions of reconstruction, should be cordially sustained in their demands for such guarantees.

8. That with the beginning of the war, the nation took a new departure, and henceforth her Constitution will be held in the interest of liberty, justice and security, according to the rights of its preamble and the immortal Declaration of Independence, under the teachings of its authors and compatriots. Too long already has it been interpreted in the interests of slavery and caste.

9. That Major General John W. Geary, having given the best evidence of his devotion to the Union during the late rebellion by volunteering in its defence and serving faithfully during the war, when many like Hoister Clymer, who now claim to be equally patriotic, were rendering aid and comfort to the rebels, and he now being before the people of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the office of Governor, we, his fellow-soldiers in that time of trial, pledge to him our support and ask the same from all those who acknowledge the debt of gratitude due from the country to its saviors.

10. That the soldiers of Pennsylvania recognize no warmer or truer friend than Andrew G. Curtin. His name is our watchword, his fame is our hope, and his record is our glory. The unswerving love of the "Soldiers' Friend" will be reciprocated by unfaltering devotion.

11. That we appeal hopefully to Congress for speedy justice in the equalization of bounties to the soldiers.

12. That believing that "treason is a crime and that traitors should be punished," we demand that leading traitors should be convicted and executed, as an example to traitors for all time to come.

13. That this Convention is able to express its sentiments upon the whole matter of issues and candidates in four words, which may answer for our banners in the pending political campaign—*God Grant Geary Victory.*

14. That the legislation whereby Congress attempted to defend and protect our allies—the loyal men of the South—against the deadly hatred of the common enemy, and to make good to a race of freedom proffered as the price of aid, and awarded as the due of loyalty, deserves our unqualified approval.

15. That we request Congress so to legislate as to protect American industry by a high protective tariff.

Coming to their Senses.

The Corry *Telegraph*, a Republican paper, which flies the name of General Geary at the head of its editorial column, has the following just rebuke of its radical contemporaries, whose abuse of President Johnson is making for him hosts of friends:

We must say that we are sorry to see the daily virulent attacks made upon President Johnson and his Republican friends by the leaders of the radicals and the press in their interest. It gives to the opposition, that is the Democrats, so great an advantage to make themselves a strong power on the ruins of the Republican party that scarce anything can prevent their reaping the fruits which the Republican party has brought to maturity. Were there any sense in these tirades we could pass them over in silence or approvingly; but when we see that they are evidently made for the purpose of forcing President Johnson to do just what he don't want to do, namely, cast himself into the arms of the Democracy, it is time that all honest Republicans, those of the rank and file who have stood by the government in its darkest days, not only in word but in deed also, should express their disgust at the constant abuse of these marplots. No one can but remember how, in the dark days of the rebellion, we Republicans deprecated any attempt to interfere with the power of the administration; and even when there were found some few who did not see clearly the absolute necessity of stretching the Constitution, they were branded as copperheads of the deepest dye. Should it be, then, that we, who deprecated such transactions in our opponents, should now take it upon ourselves to do as much and in many cases more too.

President Johnson was only a few short weeks ago considered one of the faithful, and the press generally lauded him for his executive ability. Now abuse upon abuse is heaped upon him till a less brave heart would stagger under it. But he does not swerve from his duty. He keeps by him the same advisers whose knowledge and influence supported and advised our late President. He shows by this that he is carrying out the policy of Abraham Lincoln, that policy which we all lauded and which would have brought us out of the political hubbub we are now in. It is scandalous to hear the abuse heaped upon the President—abuse which he does not deserve. Were he the perjured villain they represent him to be, think ye not he would have shown the cloven foot more plainly and have gone over to the Democracy body, soul and breeches, instead of doing as he is doing, standing firm in his position, doing that which he thinks is right? What should he do but follow his own opinion? Have we not heard the sneering talk relative to foreign potentates, who it is said have no will of their own, but are merely puppets in the hands of the ministers and Parliament? Yet when our own President ventures to assert a will of his own, and that will not contrary to the desired end, only differing as to the means to gain that end, the pulse of his opponents runs high and wild, and they cry traitor to the cause.

Our statesmen and our people look upon Louis Napoleon as the embodiment of all that is shrewd and great in a ruler; and yet our own ruler who usurps no powers, works but for the good of the country, is treated with disdain. All the false friendships which he daily discovers do not drive him; all the snake like charms put forth by the Democrats to draw him away from his party allegiance do not coax him; all the curtailments of prerogatives do not intimidate him; but he stands there doing what he thinks his duty, and what the wise men of his Cabinet uphold him in. Were he otherwise than honest, he would yield to the persuasions and entreaties of the Democratic friends, and go over to them for that support which the radicals refuse him. But no; as a Union man he was elected, and as a Union man he seems bound to stand or fall; and it is our opinion that it would be better for the congressional opposition to strive to heal the wounds than to keep them festering in the present unhappy manner. Let passion be cooled and common sense be asserted, and ere long we shall have a happy country and a united people.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.
A room suitable for an office. Inquire of Mrs. Hartley.
June 12, 1866–3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
(Estate of Peter Sigafoos, deceased.)
The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon County, to distribute the balance in the hands of Abraham Weight and Casper Weight Administrators of Peter Sigafoos, deceased, will attend at the office of SCOTT, BROWN and BAILEY, in the borough of Huntingdon, on *Thursday the 28th of June*, 1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making said distribution: when and where all persons interested are requested to attend and present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.
JOHN M. BAILEY,
June 9, 1866–4t. Auditor.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE
To canvass for the great book of 1866,
"THE SOUTH!"
A tour of its battle fields and ruined cities; a journey through the desolated States, and talks with the people.
BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE.
From personal observations and experience during months of southern travel.
The author has had letters of introduction from men in high standing, to the head of all Government departments in the south, civil and military. Whatever is known by these men of the sufferings of the past, present condition of things, as well as plans for the future, will be made known in this book. The great popularity of the author, and intense interest in the subject, combine to make this by far the greatest selling book before the public, while our very liberal inducements present a rare chance for agents to make money.
For circulars and terms, address the
AMERICAN PUBLISHING AGENCY,
Je6-1m³ 702 Chestnut street, Philada.

CAUTION.
I HEREBY caution any person or persons against purchasing or in any way meddling with all the personal property now in the possesion of Geo. W. Attleberger, as I have purchased the same at constable sale, and are left with him during my pleasure, subject to my orders. M. L. REX.
*Mapleton, May 23, 1866-3t**

SUGAR CURED HAMS, SIDE, Shoulders, Dried Beef, just received at
my25-3w S. E HENRY & CO.

JUST received by Boat Hero,
600 sacks ground Alum Salt.
600 " Star Dairy "
which we offer to dealers at cost and carriage.
my30-3w S. E. HENRY & CO.

FISH.
100 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 and 3.
100 ½, ¼ and ⅛ bbls.
50 bbls. Dry Salt Herring.
50 bbls. Eastport do
20 bbls. Lake do
my30-3w At S. E. HENRY & CO.

Notice.
THE undersigned Corporators named in the act of Assembly, entitled an Act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal Company," approved the first day of May, 1866, will open books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said company at the places and times following:
PHILADELPHIA, at Room No. 23, Merchant's Exchange, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 20th day of June, 1866.
HARRISBURG, at the Lochiel House, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 10th day of July, 1866.
HUNTINGDON, at the Morrison House, at 10 o'clock, a m., on the 19th day of July, 1866.

L. T. Watteon,	Alex. M. Lloyd,	John A. Lemon,
David Blair,	Geo. A. Roberts,	James Burns,
T. T. Wierman,	W. J. Howard,	John Lingafelt,
John Scott,	R. B. Wigton,	James Gardner,
John N. Swoope.	J. J. Patterson,	Wm. Dorris, Jr.

may30-2m

ACCIDENTS!
THE ORIGINAL
TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Cash Assets, April 1, $634,880 23.
INSURES AGAINST
Accidents from Runaway Horses.
Accidents from Machinery.
Assaults by Burglars and Robbers,
Sprained Ankles and Broken Limbs,
Explosions, Collisions, Burning, and Drowning,
Accidents of all Kinds.
☞Policies of any amount, from $500 to $10,000 in case of fatal accident, or $3 to $50 weekly compensation in case of disabling bodily injury, and from one month to five years' time at *small premiums.*
Oldest and Best Accident Ins. Co. Extant.
J. G. PATTERSON, Pres't. RODNEY DENNIS, Sec'y.
Applications received and policies issued by
R. A. MILLER & CO.,
General Insurance Agents,
my30 4t Huntingdon, Pa.

SALES.
PRIVATE SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
I will sell at private sale, the following Real Estate:
No. 1. The FARM on which I now live, called "Bellemende," lying in Morris township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded by lands of H. Bridenbaugh, Hugh Seeds, and others, containing, with the mountain tract, about
362 ACRES,
This farm is prime limestone land, about 112 acres cleared, well cultivated, under good post and rail fence, and the balance finely timbered with white, red and rock oak, and chestnut. It has a good stone and frame dwelling house, bank barn, stone spring house, with a never failing spring of the very best water, wagon shed, corn crib, and other buildings, three orchards of apples, peach and pears. Lies but a short distance from Spruce Creek
No. 2. A tract of 50 Acres of fine Limestone land, in Franklin township, adjoining lands of D. Shultz, Union Furnace, and the Little Juniata, 20 acres cleared and in clover; balance in Locust timber.
No. 3. A LOT OF GROUND, in Morris township, and the whole of Sugar Island, opposite No. 2, containing about 2 acres, adjoining land of R. Tussey.
Terms will be made known by the subscriber,
6p18-3m* BENJ. F. WALLACE.

Public Sale.
WILL be sold at public sale at the late residence of Mrs. Eliza J. Gilliland, in Mapleton,
On Saturday, the 16th of June, 1866,
The following personal property, to wit:
17 head of Sheep, bedsteads and bedding, tables, chairs, clock, carpets, copper kettle, a *lot of tinware, and many* other articles of household and kitchen furniture.
Sale to commence at one o'clock, p. m., when conditions will be made known.
A. W. SWOOPE,
JOHN GAYTON,
June6-2t Executors.

GROUND RENTS
For Sale
GROUND RENTS on several lots in Smithfield, Walker township, will be sold if application is made soon. Apply to the subscriber.
Feb. 5, '66-tf. WM. LEWIS', Agent.

LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers have some lots in the town of Grantsville, or Marklesburg station, which they will sell at low price, from $30 to $100. All who desire a good healthy location to build would do well to call upon them soon at their store, and secure for themselves lots at low prices.
Grantsville, my16. BOYER & GARNER.

LOVE'S Pure and Superior Rio Coffee in packages of one pound, for sale at
LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

☞For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

HARVEST
IS
COMING,
AND
FARMERS
SHOULD SUPPLY THEMSELVES WITH
THE BEST
HORSE HAY FORKS
SCYTHES & SNATHS,
RAKES AND FORKS,
GRINDSTONES,
And all other Harvesting Implements
to be had at
JAS. A. BROWN'S
NEW METROPOLITAN
HARDWARE STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

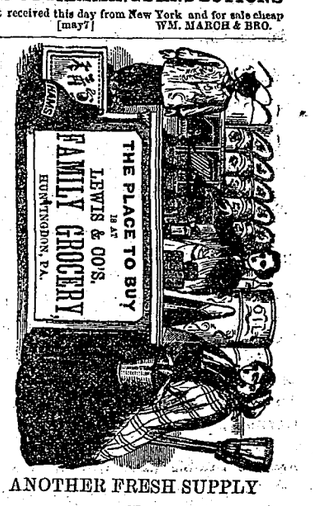
EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—
[Estate of Benjamin Figart, dec'd.]
Letters testamentary, on the estate of Benjamin Figart, late of Morris township, Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
CAROLINE C. FIGART, Spruce Creek.
WILLIAM BURBANK, Altoona.
May 16, 1866–6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—
[Estate of Eliza J. Gilliland, dec'd.]
Letters testamentary upon the will and testament of Eliza J. Gilliland, late of Union township, Huntingdon County, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to the undersigned.
A. W. SWOOPE,
JOHN GAYTON, Sr.,
May 29, 1866–6t. Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[Estate of Elizabeth Foster, dec'd.]
Letters of administration upon the estate of Elizabeth Foster, late of West township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
STEWARD FOSTER,
May 21, 1866–6t. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of Samuel Foust, dec'd.]
Letters of Administration upon the estate of Samuel Foust, late of Shirley township, Huntingdon county dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. JACOB FOUST,
Cr'vio, May9–6t* Administrator.

TO THE LADIES.
The best assortment of
ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,
Just received this day from New York and for sale at the cheap cash store of WM. MARCH & BRO.
A splendid assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS
Just received this day from New York and for sale cheap at [may7] WM. MARCH & BRO.



ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Choice GROCERIES
JUST RECEIVED
At Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.
Also,
EARLY VEGETABLES
Received fresh from the Philadelphia market every Wednesday and Saturday morning.
Also,
Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas and Corn.
Also,
Spiced Lobster, Oysters, Chow chow, Worcestershire sauce, French Mustard, Horse Radish, Pepper sauce, Catsup, Olive Oil, &c., &c., and
All kinds of Syrups,
such as strawberry, pineapple, blackberry, &c
CALL AND SEE.

Farmers, Look to your Interest!
THE FULL BLOODED
IMPORTED SPANISH JACK
BRUTUS,
Will stand for service the present season at the stable of Thomas McCahan, in Walker twp. a short distance from Huntingdon, at the following rates:
Single service.....$5 00
For the season.....8 00
Insurance.....12 00
two of which must be cash in hand.
Any person parting with an insured mare before she is known to be with foal forfeits the insurance money.
BRUTUS
is a full blooded, imported, black Spanish Jack, 13½ hands high, six years old this spring. He is gentle, powerful in limb, and in every respect a most excellent animal.—His appearance will recommend him to all good judges.
☞Farmers should bear in mind that a mule is ready for market when two years old, while a horse must be five.
my23-1m ISAAC LONG, Keeper.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE, 12 WALL STREET.
Cash Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $270,000.
Total Assets, $1,270,000
☞This Company insures against all loss or damage by fire, Inland navigation, transportation, &c. The cost of insuring in this company is no more than the first cost would be in these small Mutual Companies.
With no Assessments!
This Company is made safe by the State laws of New York, which is not the case with the Pennsylvania Insurance Companies.
J. D. STEELE, President. P. NOTHAM, Secretary
HENRY RIP, Supt. of Agencies.
ANDREW JOHNSTON, Agent,
my1-6m Huntingdon, Penna.
Office formerly occupied by W. H. Woods, Esq., Hill st.

FURNITURE!
J. M. WISE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
FURNITURE
Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call. Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.
☞Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.
The subscriber has a
NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE,
and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country. J. M. WISE.
Huntingdon, May 9, 1866–tf

GEO. SHAEFFER
Has just returned from the east with a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,
Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most
REASONABLE PRICES,
and those who purchase once will surely call again.
BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,
and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.
Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2

JUNIATA
STEAM PEARL MILL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
IS NOW
IN COMPLETE RUNNING ORDER
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FLOUR.
The patronage of the town and country is respectfully solicited.
GRAIN, of every description,
Bought at this mill.
McCAHAN & SON.
Huntingdon, May 2, 1866
1000 BUSHELS WHEAT
Wanted at Steam Pearl Mill.
my2 McCAHAN & SON.

PURE SPICES
at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, June 13, 1866.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

To Subscribers.

Those subscribers receiving a paper marked with a † before the name will understand that the time for which they subscribed is up. If they wish the paper continued they will renew their subscription through the mail or otherwise. tf.

Brief Items.

—Flourishing—vegetation in general.

—Will appear next week, "Werdant Jeemes'" communication on base ball.

—March & Bro. have just opened another new stock of goods, such as ladies goods, boots and shoes, &c., &c.

—Henry P. Taylor, of Union township, Mifflin county, broke his leg while working in his barn.

—A young son of James Thomas, Lewistown, broke his collar bone by falling down a pair of steps.

—There is no ball club in Lewistown. What a wonder. The papers are commencing to agitate however.

—Probst the murderer of the Deering family was hung in Philadelphia on Friday last.

—We notice that Mr. Jacobs of the Washington House, has built a summer retreat near the railroad. Entrance from all around.

—The Union Convention of Lawrence county, has instructed her nominee for the Legislature, to support Gov. Curtin for United States Senator.

—The Soldiers' County Convention of Cambria county instructs the Senator from that district to support Gov. Curtin for United States Senator.

—Lloyd will commence on Monday next, to run his back to the Warm Springs twice a day. Lloyd keeps a good team, and Geissinger will have all things right for the accommodation of visitors.

—Scarce—hen fruit. Either the chickens won't accommodate, or their fruit is shipped for the accommodation of those willing to pay better prices. The highest prices paid at Lowis' & Co's Family Grocery.

—Living well—the people who buy early vegetables at Lowis' & Co's Family Grocery. Peas, beans, cabbage and beets this time of the year are not hard to take. Fresh supplies received by Express every Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

Robbery.

On Thursday night last some robber or robbers entered the store of Fisher & Sons, and stole about fifty dollars worth of dry goods and about fifty dollars in money. The thief entered the store through the front window, the shutters of which he pried open.

A week or two ago a valuable dog belonging to Horatio Fisher, of the same firm, was killed in his yard during the night and dragged to the store steps and there left till morning.

Our citizens should be on the alert against a repetition of these villainous deeds, as it is generally the case that where a scoundrel is not caught in his first attempts he will follow them up with similar ones, though bolder and on a larger scale. So, keep a sharp look out.

A Good Suggestion.

The crime of stealing horses is so frequent, and its evils so grievous, that a valuable suggestion will be welcome to our readers. It is simply this:

Let every smith be provided with a steel die, containing the name of nearest post office, which shall be impressed on every shoe. And besides this let every owner who will, have a die, containing his own name, which shall be superadded, on the shoes of his own horse.

The advantages are obvious. The P. O. address will inform those solicited to purchase where to telegraph for safety. "A horse stolen," would soon be proclaimed through the owner's neighborhood, and at the nearest telegraph station. "But the shoes might be removed." True. Yet it would be a ground of suspicion, and would consume time, and more than all, requires a confederate smith,—not easy to be found. The objections are no more serious than having the owner's name upon a livery carriage or harness. One cent additional for each shoe, would pay the smith amply, and be a cheap insurance to the owner. Or, if necessary, provision might be made by law for this. It would cost the public less than the loss of so many valuable animals, or the maintainance of so many horse thieves in the penetentiaries.

Get the Best.

Mr. Greeley's History is everywhere recognized, by fair minded men of all parties, not only as the highest authority, but as greatly surpassing all other works, both in conception of plan and excellence of detail—abounding in clear and graphic delineations of events, candid and accurate statements of facts, and marked by the most painstaking and thorough research. W. L. HARVEY and A. J. FREES are now taking orders in this county. *

Improved Washing Machine.

One of the most complete machines for washing clothes has just been invented by John S. Lash, Esq., of Philadelphia, who has recently obtained a patent for it. It is highly ingenious, although simple in construction. What is still better, it is within the reach of every housekeeper, costing as it does, only five dollars. For further particulars, we refer the reader to the advertisement in another column. 4t

THE FENIAN INVASION.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 6.

By the President of the United States of America,

A PROCLAMATION:

WHEREAS, It has become known to me that certain evil disposed persons, have within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, begun and set on foot, and have provided and prepared, and are still engaged in providing and preparing, men for a military expedition and enterprise, which expedition and enterprise is to be carried on from the territory and jurisdiction of the United States against the Colonies, districts and people of British North America, within the dominions of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with which said colonies, districts, and people and Kingdom, the United States are at peace; and, whereas, the proceedings aforesaid constitute a high misdemeanor forbidden by the laws of the United States as well as by the laws of nations.

Now, therefore, for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of the unlawful expedition and enterprise aforesaid, from the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, and to maintain the public peace as well as the national honor, and enforce obedience and respect to the laws of the United States, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do admonish and warn all good citizens of the United States against taking part, or in any way aiding, countenancing or abetting said unlawful proceedings, and I do exhort all judges, magistrates, marshals and officers in the service of the United States to employ all their lawful authority and power to prevent and defeat the aforesaid unlawful proceedings, and to arrest and bring to justice all persons who may be engaged therein; and in pursuance of the act of Congress in such case made and provided, I do furthermore authorize and empower Major General George G. Meade, commander of the Military Division of the Atlantic, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States, and the militia thereof, to arrest and prevent the setting on foot or carrying on the expedition and enterprise aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

By the President:

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WM. H SEWARD, Sec. of State.

The Fenian War.

NEW YORK, JUNE 9.—A portion of Gen. Spear's Fenian cavalry made a dash into Freelighsburg, yesterday, routed a British force and captured a large British flag. General Spear immediately commenced intrenching.

The morale of the Fenian army is very bad. Desertions are the rule, and whole companies are making tracks for the nearest home transportation office, and in some instances regiments desert as an organization.

Col. Scanlon, with his regiment, engaged a body of British horsemen at Pigeon Hill yesterday. The British were driven in confusion, losing three flags, one man killed and several wounded. Col. Scanlon then ordered his regiment to withdraw, and they are now at St. Albans.

Gen. Sweeney was held to bail in the sum of $20,000, and Col. Mahan in $5,000.

A Fenian council of war at Buffalo decided that it was best to order all the troops back to their homes. Without arms and without any money, they think it a useless waste of life to enter Canada.

MALONE, N. Y., June 9.—General Meade has issued the following:

"All persons assembled at this place, in connection with and in aid of the Fenian organization for the purpose of invading Canada, are hereby ordered in compliance with the President's Proclamation, to desist from their enterprise and disband. The men of the expeditionary force will, on application to the officer in command of the United States forces, on giving their names and residences, and satisfying him that they are unable to provide their own transportation, be provided with transportation to their homes, and all officers below the rank of Field Officers who are unable to provide their own transportation, on giving their parole to abandon the enterprise and return to their homes.—Officers above the rank of Field Officers will be required to give such bonds as may be satisfactory to the city authorities; it being the determination of the United States Government to preserve neutrality, and the most stringent measures having been taken to prevent all accessions of men and material, the Commanding General trusts that these liberal terms will have the effect of causing the expedition, now hopeless, to be quietly and peaceably abandoned, and he confidently expects that all those who have any respect for the authority of the United States will conform to the requirements of the President's proclamation and of this, which, if not promptly obeyed, a sufficient force will be brought to bear to compel obedience.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major General U. S. A.

DEMAND FOR LIVE STOCK.—Commissioner Newton says that there will be a great demand for live stock for some years, and that the great scarcity of all stock used and consumed in the South, especially mules and hogs, will guarantee profitable prices for a long time. No farmer can mistake his interests in giving increased attention to the raising of horses and cattle, especially cows. The practice of killing heifer calves should be abandoned—must be, if we expect to meet the demand which Great Britain and our home markets will always make for butter and cheese.

Germans Coming.

NEW YORK, June 9.—It is stated that the North German, Lloyd's and Hamburg and American Steam Packet Companies will convey to New York nearly two hundred thousand emigrants. The approaching war is hurrying Germans to leave their fatherland for a home in this country.

Reconstruction.

The following is the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, as amended in the Senate and returned to the House for concurrence. It passed the Senate on Friday by a vote of 33 to 11.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution, which when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:—

ARTICLE—. SECTION 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislatures thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disablity.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Great Union Meeting in Beaver County.

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends and supporters of the President and his administration was held in Beaver on the 5th inst. The large court house was filled, packed to over-flowing, with Union Johnson Republicans.

The Hon. Archibald Robinson, a life long Whig and Republican, was called to the chair, who, upon taking his seat delivered a few brief but interesting remarks, refering to our late lamented chief magistrate, and concluded by introducing Major Charles H. Shriner.

Major Charles H. Shriner, of Union county, Pa., addressed the meeting in a speech replete with eloquence and argument. Mr. Shriner was an elector for the Fourteenth congressional district (Harrisburg) at the last presidential election, and cast the vote of his district for Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson. He spoke for two hour, and held the audience wrapped in interest by his statistics, references to the Constitution, resolutions of Congress, proclamations of Mr. Lincoln, &c. He proceeded to say that President Johnson was but carrying out the policy of Abraham Lincoln. This he elucidated by the position of Mr. Lincoln at the commencement of the war, and at a subsequent period, when the war was in full progress; and lastly, at the time the war was closed just prior to his murder.

He also showed that President Johnson's policy was endorsed by the National Republican convention at Baltimore, against the protest of Thad Stevens; and practically, by admitting the delegates from the States of Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Missouri by a vote of 492 against 27.

At the close, Mr. Shriner offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, the American Congress did, on the 21st of July, 1861, with but two dissenting votes, resolve that this war was not waged on our part in any spirit of conquest or subjugation, but "to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired;"

And whereas the lamented Abraham Lincoln did, on the 8th day of December, 1863, put forth a solemn proclamation containg his plan of reconstruction, based substantially on the above resolution of Congress;

And whereas Mr. Lincoln did further, on the 11th of April, 1865 only three days before the assassination, reiterate and argue said plan of reconstruction at length, and with great ability and power;

And whereas Andrew Johnson is now striving to carry out the policy thus begun by Abraham Lincoln;

And whereas for so doing his life has been publically threatened on the floor of Congress; therefore

Resolved, That we recognize in Andrew Johnson the pure patriot, the great statesman, and the eloquent champion of the rights of the people, and that for his efforts to preserve freedmen for us and our children, from the dangers and encroachments of a centralized military despotism, he deserves the heartfelt gratitude of every friend of constitutional liberty.

Resolved, That this Lincoln-Johnson reconstruction policy having been endorsed by the Union National convention at Baltimore, and ratified by the people, we regard the faith of the nation as thereby pledged to its faithful execution and performance.

Resolved, That we are for this policy of reconstruction, not merely because Mr. Lincoln originated it, and bequeathed it as his dying legacy to American people, but because it is in itself right, and the only policy, as we think, that can save us and our posterity from the horrors of such centralized despotism as now crush France, Russia, and Austria.

Resolved, That the right of the people to make their own State laws, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, is a right dear to them, essential to their liberties, and "dangerous to tyrants only."

Resolved, That President Johnson has endeared himself to the hearts of all true friends of liberty by his veto of the civil rights bill (so-called), and of the Freedmen's bureau bill, the former of which denies to the people the right to make their own State laws, and imposes fine and imprisonment on State judges and justices for enforcing laws made in pursuance of rights guaranteed to the people by the Constitution.

Resolved, That Hon. Edgar Cowan by his able and manly defense of the Lincoln-Johnson policy, has shown himself the eloquent champion of the people's rights—the bold and fearless enemy of consolidation and despotism, and that his name shall be green in the hearts of the people long after those of his enemies are unhonored and forgotten.—(Republic.)

MARRIED,

On the 5th inst., by John Thompson, Esq., REUBEN MAFFIT, of West township, to Miss REBECCA WHIPPLE, of Centre county.

May 31st., at the Exchange Hotel, by Rev. J. A. Price, M. G. G. TATE, to Miss MARY M. HELLER, both Barree Forge.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HORACE GREELEY'S HISTORY OF THE WAR,

"THE AMERICAN CONFLICT."

Upwards of 100,000 Copies Sold.

The high character of this work has gained for it among the distinguished men and leading journals of all parties, a reputation accorded to no other History of

THE GREAT CIVIL WAR.

As a complete, lucid, impartial and authentic record of events, marked throughout by great care and discrimination, it has no rival.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is of course a history from a standpoint of observation far distant from our own, and from that of the Democracy generally; but it is marked by much less prejudice, and is disfigured by far less partisan feeling, than most of our friends would imagine. It contains a vast amount of information, and is altogether superior to any volume on the subject that has yet appeared.

From the North American Review.

He writes without passion, making due allowance for human nature in the South as well as the North.

From the New York Daily News.

Joshua R. Giddings, J. T. Headley, J. S. C. Abbott, Lossing and Horace Greeley have all published the first parts of a history of the war; but of these, no one has been so successful as that of Mr Greeley, nor is worthy the same attention.

From the (London) Westminster Review.

It is temperate, and gives way to no vituperation, although thoroughly in earnest, and if we may admire the industry which has enabled the editor of the leading newspaper in America to do this at such a time, we may still more admire the spirit of fairness and directness which characterize this very valuable work.

From the New York World.

MR. GREELEY AS A HISTORIAN.—He has few equals as a writer of vigorous English. He is terse, racy, direct, going straight to the heart of the subject as it presents itself to his view, hitting it off occasionally by a dash of grotesque humor, but more frequently irradiating it with gleams of shrewd, homely sense.

From the Boston Pilot.

We recommend the perusal of "The American Conflict" to those who do not intend merely to talk about matters and things, but who wish to speak rationally and from conviction.

O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers,
Hartford, Conn.

my23

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS & CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE street, PHILADA. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country, can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. my21'66-1y

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

June, 11.

Family Flour	$11.50
Extra Flour	$9,75
Superfine Flour	$8,50
Rye Flour	$6,25
Corn Meal	$2,50
Extra White Wheat	$2,80@3.25
Fair and Prime Red	$2,80@2.90
Rye	$1,20
Corn, prime Yellow	95
Oats	70
Barley	75
Cloverseed, ₰64 lbs	$5,75
Timothy	$5,25
Flaxseed	$3,00
Wool	60@70
Hides	13

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. E. HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Superfine Flour ₰ bl	$11,00
Extra Flour	$12,00
Family Flour	$12,50
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	$1,70
Buckwheat Meal ₰ cwt	$5,00
Red Wheat	$2,00 @ 2,60
White Wheat	$2,00 @ 2,75
Corn	80 to 90
Oats	55
Barley	70
Rye	$1,00
Cloverseed ₰ 64 lbs	$4,00 @ 5,50
Timothy	$2,75 to 3,00
Flaxseed	$1,75 to 2,05
Rye Chop ₰ cwt	$1,80
Bran ₰ cwt	$1,15
Shorts ₰ cwt	$1,70
Mixed Chop	$1,75
Plaster per ton	$10,00
Beeswax ₰ lb	30
Hops ₰ lb	40 to 60
Rags ₰ lb	4
Beans ₰ bus	$2,00
Feathers ₰ lb	55 to 85
Tallow	10 to 12
Dried Apples ₰ lb	13 to 20
Dried Peaches ₰ lb	18 to 25
Ham	20 to 22
Sides	17
Shoulder	15
Dried Beef	22
Lard	20
Butter	20
Eggs	18
Country Soap	10
Hay ₰ ton	$10,00
Rye Straw ₰ bundle	8
Potatoes ₰ bus	$1,00
Apple Butter ₰ gallon	$1,25
Wool ₰ lb	40 to 45
Large Onions ₰ bus	$1,40
Small Onions ₰ quart	12
Corn Brooms ₰ doz	$3,00 to 4,50
Chickens	20 to 25
Turkeys	75 to 1,50
Dried Cherries ₰ quart	12

THERE is a law in England, which was lately enforced in a case in London, which prescribes that when any person attempts to commit suicide and fails, he or she shall be fined and imprisoned. In consequence of this law, ropes rarely break, poisons rarely fail, and pistols don't miss fire in London, when romantic people resolve to "shuffle of their mortal coil."

THE cost of coining the new five cent piece will be about twenty per cent. of its full value, while the paper note of the same denomination costs to print about one fiftieth of its full value.

A correspondent of the West Chester *Republican* urges Hon. John Hickman, of Chester county, as a candidate for the United States Senate.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS, NEW FIRM.

BOYER & GARNER

Would respectfully inform the public that they have just opened a

NEW STORE AT GRANTSVILLE, (Marklesburg station)

Consisting of Groceries of all kinds, Dry Goods, such as prints, muslins, de laines, &c.; Hardware, Queensware, and a large lot of Shoes at reduced prices; Hats, Caps, Tinware, salt, fish, wooden and willow ware, drugs and stationery, which they are prepared to sell at very low prices to those who will favor us with a call.

BOYER & GARNER.

Grantsville, May 16, 1866.

MANTUA MAKING.

MRS. JOHN HOFFMAN & REBECCA MEGAHAN, are prepared to do all kinds of Mantua Making, and all kinds of plain sewing.

Both have had great experience in the sewing line, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and especially that of the Ladies.

Their room is on Railroad street in the rear of Fishers' store.

Gentlemen's and other Shirts, Ladies' and Children's Dresses promptly made to order.

May 16 1866.

NEW GOODS.

G. B. BRUMBAUGH & CO.

Have just received and now offer for sale at

MARKLESBURG, PA.,

A

"VERY SMALL"

But

WELL SELECTED

STOCK OF

Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies' dress Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Fish, Salt, &c., &c.

at the very lowest cash prices.

Marklesburg, May 2, 1866tf

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE

IN HUNTINGDON.

NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of

SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c.

And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will be sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Huntingdon, Apl. 24, 1866.

Patent Box Blue and Bleaching Preparation.

The best thing out. Ladies, try it and you will use no other. To be had in large or small quantities, at

May, 9-3t* J. H. WESTBROOK, Huntingdon.

CANNED PEACHES and Tomatoes Mixed Pickles, Tomatoe Catsup, Pepper sauce, &c., &c for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

CHOICE Dried Peaches, Apples, Currants, Prunes, Raisins, &c., &c., for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO wholesale and retail, at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP, go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, Preferred by all practical Painters! Try it! and you will have no other. Manufactured only by

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 Nth. Third st., Philada.

jan24-1y

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON ARE selling off at greatly reduced prices.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

BEST BLEACHED MUSLIN always on hand at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

GROUND ALUM AND SALINA SALT at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

ALL KINDS OF CRACKERS constantly on hand at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

$90 A MONTH!—Agents wanted for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. ec.201865-1y

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at *LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.*

CASSIMERES.—A choice lot of black and fancy Cassimeres at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

WILLOW and CEDAR WARE for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery.

MONEY!

ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!

The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken *UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.*

All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at Lewis' Book store.

may2,1866tf WM. FENTIMAN.

DUNCANNON NAIL AGENCY.

JAS. A. BROWN is Agent for the sale of our Nails and Spikes, at Huntingdon, Pa. It is well known that the Duncannon Nails are far superior in quality to any others offered in the Huntingdon market DEALERS, BUILDERS, and consumers generally will be supplied in quantities from one pound to nine hundred kegs at manufacturers' prices by sending their orders or calling at his new mammoth Hardware store, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap10] DUNCANNON IRON CO.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE*

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

Gold Pens & Pencils,

The best assortment of the handsomest and best styles, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. tf

Fresh Flower and Garden Seeds for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

RAILROAD STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS, and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS, JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, and Plain Hollow Ware.

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES, SLEDGES, HAMMERS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of PLANES, SAWS, AUGERS, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, FILES, CHISELS, HINGES, SCREWS, LOCKS, BOLTS, PULLEYS, SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties, BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Whet-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined, Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK, Rakes, Scythes, Hoes, Hay Forks, Trace and Halter Chains, Breast Chains, Cow Ties, Curry Combs, Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for acircular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including *Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,* FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,

Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

COOK & PARLOR STOVES,

ALL SIZES OF

NAILS AND BRADS,

By the keg. Very low!

Best Norway nail, rod, bar and hoop Iron.

STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.

WAGON BOXES, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,

By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE.

Huntingdon, February 27, 1866.

1866. 1866.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING FOR SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon april 10, '66.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon ap. 10, '66.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

ap. 10 '66.

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, SPICES, SALT, TOBACCO & SEGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—

HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR, FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE, And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove.

Call and examine. Z. YENTER.

Huntingdon, ap. 10, 1866

NEW FAMILY GROCERY STORE.

W. LONG would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to the fact that he has just opened a FAMILY GROCERY STORE at the old stand of Christopher Long, where he will keep constantly on hand a full and well assorted stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Lovering's Syrup, N. Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Dried Beef, Flour, Fish, Cheese, Rice, Pickles, and Provisions of all kinds.

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

comprising, in part, Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Washboards, Corn Brooms, Brushes, Rugs, Mats, Floor Oil Cloths, Bags Trunks, &c. &c.

CANDLES and NETS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

TOYS, TOBACCO, SEGARS, Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, &c.

He respectfully invites a call and examination of his stock, satisfied that his goods and prices will compare favorably with those of any other in the place.

WM. LONG.

Huntingdon, March 7, 1866.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

HIGH PRICES SURRENDER!!

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a NEW and splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at reduced prices.

A lot of choice CONFECTIONERIES have also been received.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, april 12, 1866.

FOR THE GREATEST VARIETY OF

Handsome and Useful Articles,

Call at LEWIS' Book Store.

SOUR PICKLES ready for the table, by the doz., ½ doz., or ¼ doz., for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

DRESS BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles, Belt Ribbon and Buckles, Hosiery, Glover, Edgings, Frillings, &c., at S. E. HENRY & CO.

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY RECEIVED at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER, *White and Colored Card Paper,* For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

FRESH

FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store

THE BEST SHORE FISH for sale at *LEWIS & CO'S* Family Grocery.

CHOICE Teas, Coffee, Sugars and Molasses, for sale at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

ENVELOPES— By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

A LARGE VARIETY of articles too numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery. Call and see.

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES for wagons of all sizes, for sale at the hardware store of [fe14,1866] JAS. A. BROWN.

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MACKEREL at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S*

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A Great Farmer's Maxims.

In a notice of a discourse by Rev. L. M. Glover, D. D., Jacksonville, Illinois, on the death of Mr. Jacob Straun, who was spoken of as the "Great American Farmer," and who died in Jacksonville, Illinois, in August last, his biographer has recorded many excellent characteristics of the distinguished farmer, who has met with great success in all his business operations, which is attributed chiefly to the following maxims, which we copy for the benefit of those farmers who are somewhat tardy in performing the operations of the farm.

When you wake up do not roll over but roll out. It will give you time to ditch all your slough, break them up, harrow them, and sow them with timothy and red clover. One bushel of clover to two bushels of timothy is enough.

Make your fence high, and strong, so that it will keep the cattle and pigs out. If you have brush make your lots secure, and keep your hogs from the cattle, for if the corn is clean they will eat it better than if it is not.

Rise at seven o'clock; they will rise early by the force of circumstances.

Pay a hand, if he is poor, all you promised him, if he is a good hand pay him a little more; it will encourage him to do still better.

Always feed your hands as well as you do yourself, for the laboring men are the bone and sinew of the world and ought to be well treated.

When it becomes rainy, bad weather, so that you cannot work out doors, cut and split your wood, make your tracks, fixing your fence, or a gate that is off its hinges, or weatherboard your barn where the wind has blown off the siding, or patching the roof of the barn.

Take your time, and make your calculations; don't do things in a hurry, but do them at the right time, and keep your mind as well as your body employed.

GARDEN MANAGEMENT.—In the garden one should cultivate a variety, so as to have a seasonable supply for the table at all times. Of spring growth, asparagus, lettuce and radishes are among the earliest and best. If the lettuce is grown in a hot bed, and the asparagus well managed, these vegetables may be placed on the table very early in the season. Part of the asparagus bed might be covered with a frame; which would bring it forward, and so lengthen the season. When the spring vegetables are gone, the more delicious ones of summer growth supply their place. Early potatoes, beans, corn, onions, peas, beets, tomatoes, cucumbers, and cabbages, diversify the farmer's living. Strawberries, raspberries and blackberries succeed one another in order, and continue the supply until the fall fruits mature. There need be no failure in growing these fruits. Nor should the garden be without a bed of celery for winter use; and the various vegetables which remain in the ground to be used when the winter frosts set in, should be amply cultivated.—*Rural New Yorker.*

ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL OF NO PRACTICAL UTILITY.—Most people suppose that if the analysis of two different soils are alike, the ground will be equally productive for any kind of crops. This is correct in theory, but does not hold good in practice. Judge French writes in the *Massachusetts Ploughman:*

"A poor soil, chemically speaking, may give as good a crop as a rich one. Chemists usually give their results in per centages, and call a soil more or less fertile, as it contains a greater or less per cent of plant food. A heavy, rich loam, may often be rendered more productive by the addition of an equal bulk of pure sand, which would add no element of food, and would reduce the mass fifty per cent in its apparent value, as chemically tested."

BENEFIT OF PLOUGHING.—"Farmer" writes to the *Maine Farmer:*

"After living on a farm for half a century practising and experimenting, observation and experience teach me that plowing, instead of being an injury, is a great benefit to any land. My method of treating waste or pasture land is to first plow it and sow with grain. The next season I lay it down, and turn it to pasture for about four years, observing to keep stock on the land night as well as day for the season. Then I plow again and take off another crop of grain, after which turn to pasture as before. My land managed in this way fifteen or twenty years, is in as high a state of cultivation as the best manured land I have."

ABOUT GOOD AND POOR MILK.—Mr. N. T. True, of the *Maine Farmer*, writes that milk differs more widely in quality than almost any other article. It differs in different breeds, and in cows of the same breed, and even in the same cow at different seasons of the year. Let a cow be fed on meadow hay alone, and that late cut, and her milk will look blue and thin, and void of cream. Buyers of such milk have reason to complain of poor milk. On the other hand, the same cow fed with sweet clover hay, or fed with meal, will give you milk entirely different in quality. Milk kept in a foul cellar will be essentially affected by the odors arising from the decomposition of vegetable matter.

MANAGEMENT OF YOUNG CHICKENS.—A writer in the New York *Times* says: "When the chickens are hatched, if before taking them from the nest you would oil the top of the heads of the chicks, you will destroy all the lice there are in the brood; for as soon as two or three chicks are hatched, all the lice upon the hen leave her, and quarter themselves on the heads of the chicks, and the oil will kill them; and then with clean quarters for chicks on a start, and a thorough cleansing of the coop each week, you will not fail to raise your brood."

☞ The soil, by its weight, is constantly trying to form rock under it in the subsoil. It is the farmer's business to see that it don't do it. His plow and spade are the means to prevent it, but especially subsoil plow.

Paran Stevens, of Newport, R. I., recently paid $43,710 for a cow pasture

---

PROF. . H. M'ENTYRE'S GREAT REMEDY,
THE

INDIAN COMPOUND

Internal and External Medicine,

WILL CURE:

☞ Diarrhœa, Bloody Flux in one day,
☞ Headache and Earache in three minutes.
☞ Toothache in one minute.
☞ Neuralgia in five minutes,
☞ Sprains in twenty minutes,
☞ Sore Throat in ten minutes,
☞ Cholic and Cramp in five minutes,
☞ Rheumatism in one day,
☞ Pain in the Back or Side in ten minutes,
☞ Bad Coughs or Colds in one day,
☞ Fever and Ague in one day.
☞ Cures Deafness, Asthma, Piles,
☞ Bronchitis Affections, Dyspepsia,
☞ Inflammation of the Kidneys, Erysipelas,
☞ Liver Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart.

Keep it in your Families—Sickness comes when least expected.

I propose to check, and effectually dissipate more ache and pain, and to accomplish more perfect equilibrium of all the circulating fluids in the human system, than can be effected by any other, or all other methods of medical aid in the same space of time.

THIS POPULAR REMEDY is fast coming into use, for the fact that I cure, free of charge, all these complaints whenever there is an opportunity to do so. As soon as it is applied it almost miraculously kills the pain. I do not ask you to buy before you are certain of its efficiency. If you have an ache or pain, it is warranted to do all it purports on the label.

I do not propose to cure *every* disease—only a class named by my directions. My liniment operates on chemical and electric principles, and is, therefore, appliable, to the cure or natural restorative of all organic derangement arising from an improper circulation of the nerve vital fluids.

The INDIAN COMPOUND and other swellings in incredible short time, *without any possible danger from its use* under any possible circumstances.

This is an internal and external medicine—composed of roots, herbs and barks, such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on earth to cure all complaints if we only know what they were.

This has been a great study with the Medical Faculty for many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what proportions to use.

J. H. McENTYRE,
Proprietor, Reading, Pa.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Huntingdon, Pa., Sept. 6, 1865.

McENTYRE'S

DANDELION PILLS,

For all diseases arising from one cause, viz: Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Catarrh in the Head, Weak and disordered Stomach, such as Indigestion, Sick Headache, Giddiness of the Head, Weakness of Sight, Windy Ailments, Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains, Pains in the Back or Side, Nervous Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Impurity of the Blood, Blotches or Eruptions of the Body, Gravel, Worms, &c., &c. Sold at 25 cents per box.

McENTYRE'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE

WORM DESTROYER!

This infallible medicine is warranted to expel worms in all cases and may be given to children of all ages, as they are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

☞ Can be had at Lewis' Book store, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT.

$1000 REWARD will be paid for any medicine that excels this for the following diseases:

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Affections, Contracted Joints, Cholic Pains, Pains in Side or Back, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, and all Diseases of the Muscles, Skin and Glands.

This is an Internal and External Medicine, composed of Roots, Herbs and Barks such as our forefathers used.—There is a bountiful supply on the earth to cure all complaints, if we only knew what they were. This has been a subject for constant study with the Medical Faculty for a great many years, to find out the kinds best adapted to the above complaints—how to put them together, and what portions to use.

This wonderful remedy needs no recommendation save the results which invariably follow its application.

☞ This popular remedy is fast coming into use from the fact that it gives good satisfaction.

☞ PHYSICIANS are invited to test its efficacy in all cases of Rheumatism, Affections of the Spinal Column, and all Diseases of the Skin, Muscles and Glands. It has been used in thousands of instances under the personal supervision of the Inventors, and has never disappointed their expectations. All we ask for it is a trial—experimental proof—not the testimony of the men of straw, are the vouchers we desire to present to the public.

It would be well for many now lying in beds of torture, if these facts could reach their sick chambers. It is more important to them to the inventors that this should be the case. "Truth is mighty and must prevail."

☞ Keep it in your family, for sickness comes when you least expect it.

PRICE--ONE DOLLAR.

SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
SOLE AGENT, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 19, 1865.

DR. VENARD'S

STAR MAGIC LINIMENT

CURES

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE,
DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT,
CRAMPS, or
PAINS IN THE STOMACH,
SPRAINS,
and DIARRHŒA.

SOLE AGENT,
SAMUEL H. SHOEMAKER,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Price One Dollar.
Price Fifty Cents.

☞ **Agents Wanted to sell the above throughout the Country.**

Huntingdon, Oct. 25, 1865.

PAPER! PAPER!! PAPER!!!

Tracing Paper,
Impression Paper,
Drawing Paper,
Deed Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Silk Paper for Flowers,
Perforated Paper,
Bristol Board,
Hat Cap Paper,
Foolscap Paper,
Letter Paper,
Commercial Note Paper,
Ladies' Gilt Edged Letter and Note Paper,
Ladies' Plain and Fancy Note Paper,
White and Colored Card Paper, in Packs and Sheets,
For sale at LEWIS' Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

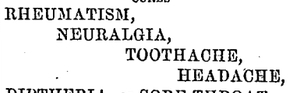
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, April 19, 1866.

SPECTACLES.



A fine and large assortment always on hand
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE GREAT MEDICINE!

M'Entyre's INDIAN COMPOUND.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED
AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.
PRICE PER BOTTLE, 50 CTS., and $1,00

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

VERMICELLI, Barley, Rice, Hominy, Beans, &c., at Lewis & Co's Family Grocery.

BROUGHER'S PATENT EXCELSIOR

BROOM HEAD OR WRAPPER.

PATENTED DECEMBER 26, 1865.

Everybody his own Broom Maker.

This head or Wrapper is constructed of Tin or Zinc, with sliding band and bolts, in connection with the centre bolt passing thro' the handle, holding it secure.

The article to which we call your attention is very simple, light and strong, weighing but SEVEN OUNCES.

The farming community have long needed an article of this character; and the high price of Brooms, together with the simplicity, durability, and practical utility of this invention, makes it more saleable than any other art icle ever introduced.

☞ We offer borough, township, and family rights for sale on reasonable terms, in the county of Huntingdon.

For further particulars, call and see the subscribers, or address
THOS. G. STRICKLER & SON,
feb7,1866 Huntingdon, Pa.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

LUMBER.

THE undersigned has just received and is now ready to supply the public with

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER

COMPRISING ALL THE DIFFERENT GRADES,

From 9 months to 2 years dry!

Also,

PLASTERING LATH,

JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES,

BUILDING STUFF AND PLANK.

WORKED FLOORING, WEATHER-BOARDING,

DOORS, WINDOW-FRAMES, SASHES, &c

at reasonable prices.

Now is the time to buy, before the Spring rush, as Lumber is already advancing, and dry lumber is a scarce article.
CHAS. H. ANDERSON.
Huntingdon, Feb. 27, 1866

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.
may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH LIKENESS,

CALL AT

DONNELL & KLINE'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

On Hill Street, two doors west of Lewis' Book Store.

CALL AND SEE SPECIMENS.

Huntingdon, Oct 4, '65-tf.

MUSIC BOOKS

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWE'S SONGS OF IRELAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Hibernia's Songs and Ballads, including 50 of Moore's Irish Melodies, Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political' Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00

HOWE'S SONGS OF SCOTLAND, containing about 175 of the Gems of Caledonia's Songs and Ballads, including Songs of the affections, Sentimental, Patriotic, Historical, Military, Political, Comic and Miscellaneous Songs, arranged for the Pianoforte or Melodeon. Price $3.00.

HOWE'S SONGS AND BALLADS OF THE OLDEN TIME, containing the Original Words and Music, of the Songs and Ballads, sung by the Grand-mothers of the present generation. Arranged for Four Voices.

HOWE'S TRIOS: Quadrilles Contra and Fancy Dances with Calls and Figures; Waltzes, Polkas, Opera Melodies, Scotch and Irish airs, &c., &c., for the Violin, Flute, Cornet, Bass Viol, &c.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SINGING BOOK; a collection of Music for male Voices, consisting of Glees and Part Songs, Choir and congregational Tunes, Anthems, Chants, &c.

KINGLEY'S JUVENILE CHOIR:—A selection of the Choicest Melodies from the German, French, Italian, English and American Composers.

TRUMPET OF FREEDOM AND THE BUGLE CALLS; two books suitable to the times.

THE BOSTON GLEE BOOK, consisting of an extensive collection of Glees, Madrigals, and Rounds, selected from the works of the Most admired Composers, together many new pieces from the German.

INSTRUCTION BOOKS FOR THE PIANO, Melodeon Accordeon, Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Concertina, Drum Fife and Flageolet.

Huntingdon, Jan. 24, 1865-tf.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,
ATTACHMENTS,
SUMMONS,
SUBPŒNAS,
SCHOOL ORDERS,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,
COMMON BONDS,
WARRANTS,
ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
EXECUTIONS,
DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
JUDGMENT NOTES,
NATURALIZATION B'KS,
JUDGMENT BONDS,
FEE BILLS,
NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly at short notice, and on good Paper.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

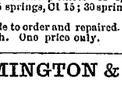
AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

E. O. & G. W. COLDER.

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that they will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.



Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1865-tf.

THE BEST EASTERN CHEESE
mh7'66 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

CARPETING OF ALL KINDS
at *CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.*

SEGARS.—Best quality of Segars
mh7 at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS,
Ticking, Linseys, Checks, bleached and brown canton Flannels, miner's Plaid, Wool Flannels, &c., &c., at
S. E. HENRY & CO'S.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!
If you want your card neatly printed on envelopes, call at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STEOR.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

MUSIC STORE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has just opened his Music Store, one door west of W Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABRILER'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
se27 Second floor of Brown's Hardware building

The Old Foundry

STILL IN BLAST.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal share of patronage they have heretofore received by strict attention to business, hope to merit and still receive the same, take this method to inform their friends and everybody else, that they are prepared to make all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made in a first class Foundry.

We have always on hand all kinds of Plough and Stove Castings. also wash Kettles, collar-window Grates, coal hole castings for pavements, lindsay weights of all sizes and weights, pipe joints, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, machine castings for steam and water, grist, saw, nunac and plaster mills of all descriptions.

We are prepared to furnish Heaters and Iron Fences of the iron Railroad style, oven doors and frames, door sills and in fact everything made in this line.

We have a very large stock of patterns and can furnish castings at short notice, and cheaper than they can be had in the county. Having a good drill we are prepared to do drilling and fitting up of all kinds.

☞ Highest market price paid for old metal, brass, zinc, lead, &c.

Office on Railroad street, one door west of the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. dec27.65

WEST HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY,

Near Fishers' Mill, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE undersigned would take this method to inform the public that his New Foundry is now in blast, and he is prepared to receive and fill orders for all kinds of CASTINGS, PLOWS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c., &c.

Being a practical mechanic at the business, of twenty-three years experience, and having a desire to please, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Sled and sleigh Soles, and other castings, kept on hand.

☞ Old metal, brass and copper taken in exchange for work.

JAMES SIMPSON.
Huntingdon, December 13, 1865-6m.

NEW FIRM.

MARBLE YARD

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, as at low prices as any shop in the county.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church feb14,1866ly

1866. THE 1866.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Slabs, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.
Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

WANTED at S. E. HENRY & CO'S

15,000 bushels Wheat,
5,000 " Rye,
5,000 " Oats,
5,000 " Corn,
1,000 " Flaxseed,
1,000 " Cloverseed,
1,000 pounds Wool,

For which the highest cash price will be paid.

U. S.

REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

THOMAS M. KERR, General Partner. WILLIAM CARR, Special Partner

THOMAS M. KERR,

WHOLESALE GROCER,

NO. 143 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Country produce sold on commission. ap26-1y

HENRY HARPER,

530 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES,

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

SOLID SILVER WARE,

and superior SILVER PLATED WARE at reduced prices. mch21,1866-3m

JAMES H. ELDREDGE. GEO. T. ELDREDGE.

ELDREDGE & BRO.,

Publishers, Stationers, Booksellers,

No. 17 and 19 South Sixth Street,

(Above Chestnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

Particular attention paid to the country trade.

Always on hand a large supply of Letter, Cap, Note Bill, and Wrapping Paper; Envelopes; School and Miscellaneous Books; Pens, Ink, Slates, Mucilage, Photograph Albums, Paper Bags, &c., &c., &c.

Liberal terms to cash customers. aug28,'65-1y

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

JOSEPH L. POULTON,

Strawberry Alley, near Third Street,

HARRISBURG,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened for their use his new and elegantly fitted up Billiard Room. It contains

FOUR NEW TABLES OF SHARP'S MANUFACTURE, superior to any now in the city.

This Billiard Room challenges comparison with any room in the State, west of Philadelphia.

CARD.

LASH'S

Five Dollar WASHING MACHINE,

Is now offered to the public as the cheapest, simplest and most efficient Washing Machine in the country.

The exclusive right for the sale of this machine in your own State or county, can be secured by applying soon at our store,

727 Market street, Philada.

J. S. LASH & CO.

Also, the best Clothes Wringer in the market, wholesale and retail.

☞ A very liberal discount to country merchants and dealers generally. my23-4t

INVENTORS' OFFICES.

D'EPINEUIL & EVANS,

Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,

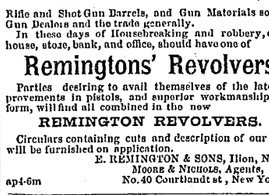
No. 435 Walnut St., Philada.

Patents solicited — Consultations on Engineering, Draughting and Sketches, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and skillfully attended to. Special attention given to RECJECTED CASES and INTERFERENCES.—Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and traveling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices, can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references.

January17, 1866-1y

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS,



Are not only unexcelled, but they are absolutely *unequalled* by any other Reed Instrument in the country.—Designed expressly for Churches and schools, they are found to be equally well adapted to the parlor and drawing room.

For sale only by E. M. BRUCE.
No. 18 North SEVENTH street, Philadelphia.
☞ Also, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, and a co plete assortment of the PERFECT MELODEON. sc17-1y

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE."

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 628 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

The most complete assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirts, in this city; gotten up expressly to meet the wants of first class trade; embracing the newest and most desirable styles and sizes of "Good Trails" of every length—from 8¾ to 4 yards round—20 to 56 springs, at 2 to $5. Plain Skirts, all lengths, from 2¼ to 3 yards round the bottom, at $1 40 to $3 15.

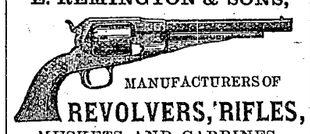
Our line of Misses' and Children's Skirts are unexceptionally beyond all competition for variety of styles and sizes, as well as for finish and durability; varying from 8 to 33 inches in length, 6 to 45 springs at 35 cents to $2 25. All Skirts of "OUR OWN MAKE," are warranted to give satisfaction; but buy none as such unless they have "Hopkin's Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch street," stamped on each Tab!

Also, constantly on hand, good skirts, manufactured in New York and the eastern States, which we sell at very low prices. A lot of cheap skirts—15 springs, 85 cents; 20 springs, $1; 35 springs, Ot 15; 30 springs, $1 25 and 40 springs $1 50.

☞ Skirts made to order and repaired.

☞ Terms Cash. One price only. mh7-4m

E. REMINGTON & SONS,



MANUFACTURERS OF

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

MUSKETS AND CARBINES,

For the United States service. Also,

POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES REVOLVING RIFLES,

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank, and office, should have one of

Remingtons' Revolvers.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the new

REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished on application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.
ap4-6m Moore & Nichols, Agents, No. 40 Courtlandt st., New York.

Pollock's Philadelphia Mercantile College.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Located on the N. W. Corner of 7th and Chestnut sts. (701) (701)

Designed exclusively to impart a thorough and PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION.

All classes of persons require such an education. Those possessing means, need it in *conducting their own* business Those without means need it in obtaining and creditably filling lucrative positions in the *employ of others.*

The course of instruction and practice is arranged so as to fully meet the diversified wants of every department of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE,

as comprehended or embraced under the three general divisions of industry: Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce.

Each student is instructed individually in both theory and practice of Book Keeping, according to the most approved and labor saving methods, Business Penmanship, Calculations, and all the collateral branches of a complete course of business education; and upon passing a satisfactory examination is awarded, by authority of law, a diploma, under the corporate seal of the college.

Students are received at any time. And it is believed that a practical experience of over TWENTY YEARS will be considered by the public an ample guarantee of the practical character of the course and efficiency of the instruction.

All further information desired can be obtained at the college, or by addressing the Principal for a circular by mail.

☞ A liberal discount is allowed to wounded and honorably discharged soldiers. The college is open day and evening.

T. H. POLLOCK, Att'y-at-Law, Principal.
jy12,1865

$25 THE $25

UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE

HANDEL & HAYDN HALL,

Eighth and Spring Garden streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.,

President and Consulting Accountant

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS.

Novel and Permanent Arrangement of Business College Terms,

From April 1st to October 1st, 1866,

AND SUCCEEDING YEARS.

LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS, including Bookkeeping, Business Correspondence, Forms and Customs, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Penmanship, Detecting Counterfeit Money, and Commercial Law,

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

SCHOLARSHIPS, including the same subjects as above, THE LIMITED TO THREE MONTHS,

TWENTY DOLLARS.

Penmanship, three months, ... $ 7
Penmanship and Arithmetic, three months, ... 10

The saving of cost and gain in the summer months is an advantage of such importance as enables the management of this College to made a considerable reduction in the summer rates.

From October 1, 1866, to April 1, 1867,

And succeeding years, as before,

Life Scholarships, ... $35
Scholarships, three months, ... $25
Penmanship, three months, ... $10
Penmanship and Arithmetic, three months, ... $12

☞ Special terms for Clubs, soldiers, and for the sons of ministers and teachers.

Day and Evening Instruction for Both Sexes and all Ages,

In banking, storekeeping, bookkeeping, penmanship, pen drawing, phonography, arithmetic, mensuration, algebra, geometry, analytical geometry, the calculus, navigation, surveying, engineering, gauging, mining, mechanical drawing, commercial law, telegraphing, and the English branches, at moderate prices.

Endorsed by the public as the most successful business College of the country, as is evidenced by the fact, that

FOUR HUNDRED AND TWO STUDENTS

Have entered in the first six months of its existence.

PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS:

THOMAS MAY PIERCE, A. M.,
GEORGE B. SNYDER, R. S. BARNES,
C. N. FARR, Jr., J. T. REYNOLDS,
HENRY KEIM, A. E. ROGERSON, A.M., C.E

Supported by an able corps of assistants.

Call or send for a Catalogue, College Currency, and Peirce's Practical Educator.

Office, No. 531 Nth. Eighth st.

may2-2m THOS. M. PEIRCE.

DISABLED MEN--ATTENTION.

WANTED—One or two men, for Huntingdon and vicinity, who have lost either an arm or a leg, to sell *Wadsworth's water proof Arnica healing Plaster, the best and cheapest* Court Plaster in the market. From $5 to $10 per day can be made. Address, with 25 cents for sample and full information, A. F. BUECHER, Box 45, Philadelphia. N. B.—All agents and peddlers would find it to their interest to answer the above. ap.18-3m

$1,500 PER YEAR.—We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $30 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the seller or user are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine; or Chicago, Ill. de30-1y

LADIES, PLEASE NOTICE.

LADIES' NEEDLE CASKET, containing 100 best quality needles, imported by P. Hill, sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents. The Great American Puzzle will be given with every needle case.—Price 30 cents per set. Adamite Puzzle, 10 cents sent to any address. Hooper's Infallible Remedy, or $10 a year, and 6 16 P. M., for Ephrata, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 30 P. M., Philadelphia, 8.00 a m and 3 15 P. M., the 8 a m train running to Reading, Pottsville 8 00 A. M., Tamaqua 7.30 A. M., Harrisburg 9 05 A. M., and Reading at 1 30 a. m., for Harrisburg, 10,52 a. m., for New York, and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

Baggage checked through: 80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
Reading, April 23, 1866. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. DAY EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. BALTIMORE EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. CINCINNATI EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. ACCOMMODATION.	EASTWARD. MAIL.	EASTWARD. WAY PASSENGER.
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
6 18	.....	11 55	.....	N. Hamilton,	5 10	1 08	8 25	
6 25	.....	12 05	.....	Mt. Union,	5 02	12 54	8 25	
6 35	.....	12 18	.....	Mapleton,	4 54	12 42	8 15	
6 44	.....	12 29	.....	Mill Creek,	4 46	12 29	8 05	
7 00	6 28	12 48	5 58	Huntingdon,	4 33	12 08	7 50	
7 15	.....	1 10	.....	Petersburg,	4 18	11 45	7 30	
7 23	.....	1 20	.....	Barree,	4 10	11 31	7 21	
7 30	.....	1 32	6 28	Spruce Creek,	4 02	11 21	7 10	
7 41	.....	1 53	.....	Birmingham,	3 45	11 00	6 55	
7 50	6 17	2 05	6 48	Tyrone,	3 35	10 50	6 45	
8 03	.....	2 20	.....	Tipton,	3 25	10 24	6 33	
8 08	.....	2 28	.....	Fostoria,	3 20	10 20	6 28	
8 13	.....	2 35	.....	Bell's Mills,	3 15	10 20	6 19	
8 30	6 50	3 00	7 20	Altoona,	3 00	9 55	6 00	
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A